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NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who at any time fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Special Notice.

An addressed penalty postal card (requiring no stamp) for return to the Surgeon-General will be inclosed with the first number of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS in the months of April and October. You are requested to sign and mail this card as soon as possible after receipt. Failure to do so will be taken by the Bureau as an indication that you no longer desire to receive the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Third annual conference of State and Territorial health officers with the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

The following notice was sent to the board of health of each State and Territory and of the District of Columbia:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 31, 1905.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the provisions of section 7 of an act approved July 1, 1902, to increase the efficiency and change the name of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, I have to inform you that the third annual conference of State boards of health with the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service will be held at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Monday, May 15, 1905, at 10 a. m.

Your board will be entitled to representation in the said conference by one delegate.

It is requested that your board will submit a typewritten report of any State or municipal health legislation enacted during the past year which is of interest to the public health, and any other information of the occurrences of the past year in relation to public health, sanitation, or kindred subjects. This report will be for publication in the transactions and will not be read at the meeting.

It is proposed that the following subjects shall be discussed at this meeting:

1. The national control of leprosy.
2. The methods of the transmission of typhoid fever.

I would request that I be informed in advance of the name of the delegate who will represent your board.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox in Cairo, Ill.

Surgeon Guitéras reports, March 28, as follows:

Seven cases of smallpox are confined in city isolation hospital at the present time.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Mar. 25, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	135
Persons held	0

Pullman cars taken off.
Persons inspected on footbridge, 3,794.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended March 25, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 284; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 126; inspection (special) Gates excursion party, 141; inspection Japanese, 1; fumigation carload of bones, 1; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry purposes, 417 pieces; disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., from party moving from Juarez, Mexico, to El Paso, Tex., it being known that smallpox existed in their house during the month of January, 1905.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended March 25, 1905: Number of passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 660; immigrants on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 46; immigrants and others vaccinated, 22; Pullman coaches disinfected upon entry from Mexico, 14; private coaches disinfected upon entry from Mexico, 1.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended March, 25, 1905: Passengers inspected, 147; immigrants inspected, 48; immigrants deported, 2.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA.—Reports to the State Board of Health from 25 localities, having an aggregate population of 901,050, show a mortality of 1,178, including diphtheria 12, enteric fever 13, measles 1, whooping cough 3, and 210 from tuberculosis.

San Francisco.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths 600, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 3, and 101 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 128,286. Total number of deaths 193, including scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 28 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 11, 1905, from 70 observers, indicate that scarlet fever, enteric fever, smallpox, diphtheria, and cholera morbus were more than usually prevalent, and pneumonia, erysipelas, measles, dysentery, meningitis, remittent fever, puerperal fever, and inflammation of brain were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 6, whooping cough at 8, diphtheria at 30, measles at 36, enteric fever at 47, smallpox at 49, scarlet fever at 63, pneumonia at 68, and phthisis pulmonalis at 190 places.

UTAH.—Month of January, 1905. Reports of contagious and infectious diseases to the State board of health for the month of January, received from 88 local health officers in 23 counties, 30 of whom reported their communities free from all contagious and infectious diseases, are as follows:

Scarlet fever, present in 13 localities, with 50 cases, 2 deaths; smallpox, 16 localities, with 97 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 16 localities, with 81 cases, 6 deaths; enteric fever, 13 localities, with 35[a] cases, 3 deaths; whooping cough, 9 localities, with 19[a] cases, no deaths; measles, 14 localities, with 304[a] cases, 2 deaths; chicken pox, 1 locality, with 12[a] cases, no deaths; pneumonia, 34 localities, with 165[a] cases, 53 deaths; tuberculosis, 6 localities, with 7[a] cases, 4 deaths; total, 770 cases, 70 deaths.

Incomplete returns of mortality from 17 counties, with 24 cities, 9 incorporated towns, and 32 villages, having an estimated population of 154,970 reporting, show a total of 235 deaths from all causes, representing a death rate of 15.25 per thousand.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever show a decided increase.

Month of February, 1905.—Scarlet fever present in 12 localities, with 92 cases, 1 death; smallpox, 20 localities, with 204 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 12 localities, with 56 cases, 3 deaths; enteric fever, 10

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[a] Report of cases incomplete.

localities, with 19 cases,[a] 2 deaths; whooping cough, 15 localities, with 93 cases,[a] no deaths; measles, 15 localities, with 700 cases,[a] 3 deaths; chicken pox, 2 localities, with 12 cases,[a] no deaths; pneumonia, 37 localities, with 138 cases,[a] 37 deaths; tuberculosis, 5 localities, with 10 cases, 5 deaths. Total, 1,324 cases and 52 deaths.

Incomplete returns of mortality from 15 counties, with 17 cities, 4 incorporated towns, and 26 villages, having an estimated population of 136,755 reporting, show a total of 176 deaths from all causes, representing a death rate of 12.94 per 1,000.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 1, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 27	Cassel	Bremen	1,805
27	Jos. Di Giorgio	Port Antonio	1
29	Hannover	Bremen	1,652
	Total		3,458

BERTRAM N. STUMP, *Acting Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., March 27, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, March 25, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 19	Caledonian	Manchester	2
19	Bohemian	Liverpool	6
20	Admiral Dewey	Port Morant, Jamaica	5
23	Bohemian	Liverpool	1
23	Yumuri	Port Antonio, Jamaica	1
23	Sarmatian	Glasgow	67
24	Canadian	Liverpool	44
24	Consuelo	Hull	2
24	Michigan	Liverpool	3
	Total		131

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

[a] Report of cases incomplete.

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., March 27, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 25, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 19	Gussie	Habana	43
21	Olivette	do	14
23	Mascotte	do	20
24	Gussie	do	35
25	Olivette	do	11
	Total		123

JULIUS OTTO,
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 28, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 25, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 19	Ethiopia	Glasgow	307
19	Umbria	Liverpool	1
20	La Savoie	Havre	749
20	St. Louis	Southampton	714
20	Main	Bremen	2,590
20	Cedric	Liverpool and Queenstown	1,289
21	Ultonia	Fiume and Trieste, etc	1,666
21	Columbia	Glasgow	466
21	Lucania	Liverpool and Queenstown	755
21	Patricia	Hamburg	2,552
21	Mexico	Habana	12
21	Ethiopia	Glasgow	1
22	La Gascogne	Havre	1,458
22	Slavonia	Fiume, Trieste, etc	1,613
22	Calabria	Naples	1,130
22	Hellig Olav	Copenhagen, etc	619
22	Bermudian	Hamilton	4
22	Main	Bremen	3
22	Korona	St. Thomas	1
23	Oldenburg	Bremen	1,466
23	Prinzess Irene	Genoa and Naples	1,634
23	Vaderland	Antwerp	1,359
23	Tennyson	Buenos Aires, etc	30
23	Corinthian	Glasgow	27
24	Barbarossa	Bremen	1,915
24	Statendam	Rotterdam	1,548
24	Liguria	Genoa	1
25	Baltic	Liverpool and Queenstown	1,819
25	Roland	Hamburg	946
25	Ultonia [a]	Trieste, etc	40
25	Monterey [a]	Habana	12
25	Yucatan [a]	Nassau, Santiago, etc	1
25	Hildebrand [a]	Barbados	7
	Total		26,735

[a] Deserters.

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., April 3, 1905.

Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended April 1, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 26	Geestemunde	Shields	1
28	North Point	London	2
30	Pretorian	Liverpool	18
	Total		21

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Reports of immigration at San Juan, Ponce, and subports.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., March 27, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 25, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 20	Severn	Barbados	2
21	Montserrat	Sabanilla, Colombia, Curaçao, Puerto Cabello, La Guaira.	6
22	Caracas	Curaçao	3
22	do	La Guaira	1
24	Christiansted	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	1
17	St. Domingue [a]	Santo Domingo	1
20	Montserrat [b]	Curaçao and La Guaira	7
16	Julia [c]	Habana	1

[a] Mayaguez. [b] Ponce. [c] Aguadilla.

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Charleston, S. C	Mar	2	2	0	0	
Duluth, Minn	Mar	1	0	1	0	
Malone, N. Y	Mar	2	2	0	0	
Naco, Ariz	Nov., 1904	247	238	9	6	
Newport News, Va	Mar., 1905					No transactions.
Norfolk, Va	Mar	1	1	0	0	
Philadelphia, Pa	Mar	1,344	1,324	20	2	

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Apr. 1			
2	Beaufort, N. C	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla	Mar. 25			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	Mar. 18			
		Mar. 25			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va	Apr. 1			
8	Cape Fear, N. C	Mar. 25			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla	Apr. 1			
10	Columbia River, Oreg	Mar. 25			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla	Apr. 1	U. S. S. Dolphin	Mar. 30	Habana
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do			
13	Eastport, Me	Mar. 30			
14	Eureka, Cal	Mar. 25			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Am. bk. Virginia	Mar. 21	Bahia via Barbados.
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	do			
18	Key West, Fla	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal	do			
20	Newbern, N. C	Apr. 1			
21	Nome, Alaska	Mar. 18			
22	Panama, Panama	Apr. 1			
23	Pascagoula, Miss	Mar. 25			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J	Apr. 1			
25	Port Angeles, Wash	Mar. 25			
26	Port Inglis, Fla	do			
27	Portland, Me	do			
28	Port Townsend, Wash	do			
29	Reedy Island, Del	do			
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
30	East Pass	do			
31	West Pass	Mar. 18			
		Mar. 25			
32	St. Johns River, Fla	do			
33	San Diego, Cal	do			
34	San Francisco, Cal	do	Br. ss. Cacique	Mar. 18	Iquique
35	San Pedro, Cal	do			
36	Santa Barbara, Cal	do			
37	Santa Rosa, Fla	do			
38	Savannah, Ga	do			
39	Sitka, Alaska	Mar. 18			
40	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Mar. 25			
41	Southbend, Wash	Mar. 24			
42	Tampa Bay, Fla	Mar. 25			
43	Washington, N. C	Apr. 1			
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo	Mar. 11			
45	Honolulu	Mar. 18	H. B. M. S. Bonaventure	Mar. 14	Victoria
46	Kahului	do			
47	Kihei	do			
48	Koloa	Mar. 11			
49	Lahaina	Mar. 18			
50	Mahukona	Mar. 11			

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
2				do	
3				No report	
4				1 schr. spoken and passed.	1
				do	
5				No report	
6				1 vessel spoken and passed.	
7					2
8					2
9				No report	
10				do	
11	Fernandina	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Mar. 30		6
12				No report	
13					16
14				No report	
15				No transactions	
16	Gulfport	Disinfected	Mar. 22		3
17				No report	
18				U. S. S. Texas, Nevada, Arkansas, Florida, and McDonough entered without quarantine inspection; from Guantanamo. Wrecked crew of schr. Helen inspected and passed.	14
19				No transactions	
20				No report	
21				do	
22				do	
23				1 vessel spoken and passed.	4
24				No report	
25				do	
26				No transactions	
27					5
28				Glandular examination Am. s. s. Hyades, from Hongkong, Br. s. s. Ivydene from Muroran, and Jap. s. s. Kanagawa Maru from Shanghai.	
29				No report	
30				do	
31				No transactions	
				do	
32					1
33					3
34	San Francisco	Fumigated to kill rats	Mar. 25	1 vessel boarded and passed. 1 case malaria on Am. ss. City of Panama, from Ancon.	2
35				No transactions	
36				do	
37				1 vessel boarded and passed.	9
38					4
39					1
40					1
41				No transactions	
42					7
43				No report	
44					1
45	Honolulu	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Mar. 14		4
46				No transactions	
47				No report	
48				do	
49				No transactions	
50					1

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cebu	Feb. 17			
		Feb 18			
52	Iloilo	do			
53	Jolo	Feb. 4			
		Feb. 11			
54	Manila	Jan. 31	U. S. a. t. Seward [a]	Jan. 31	Hongkong
			U. S. n. c. Alexander	Feb. 12	Guam via Cavite
55	Zamboanga	Jan. 28			
	PORTO RICO:				
56	Ponce	Mar. 25	Sp. ss. Montserrat	Mar. 20	Habana
57	San Juan	do	U. S. t. Sumner	Mar. 19	St. Thomas
			Sp. s. s. Montserrat	Mar. 21	Habana
			Ss. Caracas	Mar. 22	Puerto Cabello
			U. S. S. Dexter	Mar. 23	St. Thomas
	Subports—				
58	Aguadilla	do			
59	Arecibo	do			
60	Arroyo	do			
61	Fajardo	do			
62	Humacao	do			
63	Mayaguez	do			

[a] Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
51				2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. Malarial fever on American ss. Victoria, from Malitbog. Fumigated to destroy vermin. 77 bancas inspected and passed.	24
....				1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin. 58 bancas inspected and passed.	26
52				1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin.	24
53				No transactions	
....				do	
54	Manila	Disinfected. Vessel released under new crew.	Feb. 14	Personnel released. 1 suspect held. On Feb. 17 developed smallpox. Patient held.	
....	Cavite	Disinfected	Feb. 13	Vessel remanded to Mariveles at request of Admiral Stirling on account of beriberi and bad sanitary conditions. Crew bathed and baggage and effects disinfected. Vessel mechanically cleaned. 3 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. Members of crew on 35 vessels vaccinated. 9 steerage passengers vaccinated.	63
55				No report	
56	Genoa	Held in quarantine	Mar. 20	Seven passengers for Ponce, immunes, allowed to disembark, but held under observation. Six were from Curaçao in transit for Cuba, 1 from La Guaira.	2
57	Ponce	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Mar. 19		4
....	Barcelona	Held	Mar. 21		
....	New York	do	Mar. 22		
....	St. Thomas	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Mar. 23		
58				No transactions	
59				do	
60				do	
61				do	
62				do	
63				do	

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Apr. 1			
2	Bangor, Me	do			
3	Boston, Mass				
4	Charleston, S. C	Mar. 25			
5	Elizabeth River, Va	Apr. 1			
6	Galveston, Tex	Mar. 18			
		Mar. 25			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Apr. 1			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Mar. 25			
10	New Bedford, Mass	Apr. 1			
11	New Orleans, La	Mar. 18	Br. ss. Virgil	Mar. 14	Brazilian ports
		Mar. 25	Dan. ss. Nordfarer	Mar. 20	Norfolk
			Br. ss. Garrick	Mar. 24	Brazilian ports
12	Newport News, Va	Apr. 1			
13	Newport, R. I	do			
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Quintana, Tex	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C	do			

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4				No transactions	
5				No report	
6					7
					10
7				No report	
8				do	
9				do	
10				do	
11	New Orleans	Disinfected	Mar. 14		
	do	do	Mar. 20		
	do	do	Mar. 24		
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to April 7, 1905.

For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 19-Jan. 9	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	Dec. 11-17	1		
Pulaski County	Jan. 21			Present. Number of cases in Pulaski County from Sept. 1 to Dec. 20, 1904, 120, with 8 deaths.
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		6		
California:				
San Francisco	Jan. 22-Feb. 25	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		54	5	
Colorado:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Boulder County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	6		
Denver County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Garfield County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Gilpin County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Huerfano County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Lake County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Larimer County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	124		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Otero County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Park County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Pueblo County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Routt County	Feb. 1-28	2		
Teller County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Weld County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	9		
Total for State		177		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		376	1	
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18-Mar. 18	6	1	
Total for District		6	1	
Total for District, same period, 1904.		30		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18-Mar. 18	13		
West Tampa City	Mar. 19-25	5		
Total for State		18		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		127		
Georgia:				
Macon	Jan. 22-Mar. 11		2	
Total for State			2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2	7	
Illinois:				
Cairo	Mar. 28	7		
Chicago	Dec. 25-Mar. 25	219	31	
Danville	Dec. 18-Mar. 25	34	5	
Galesburg	Jan. 28-Feb. 25	4		
Peoria	Dec. 1-31	7		
Total for State		271	36	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		103	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Evansville	Mar. 15	1		
Hammond	Feb. 22-28	1		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		22		
Kansas:				
Allen County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Anderson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Atchison County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	5		
Bourbon County	Jan. 1-31	25		
Brown County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	115	1	
Chase County	Feb. 1-28	2		
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	7	1	
Clay County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	12		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Crawford County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	51		
Doniphan County	Feb. 1-28	3		
Douglass County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Ellis County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	169	1	
Franklin County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28		
Geary County	Dec. 1-31	15		
Gove County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	55	1	
Graham County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	49		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Harvey County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	9		
Jackson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	6		
Kingman County	Feb. 1-28	40		
Labette County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	6		
Lane County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	15		
Leavenworth County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	95		
Linn County	Dec. 1-31	15	1	
Logan County	Feb. 1-28	4		
Lyon County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	77		
McPherson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	94		
Marion County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	217		
Marshall County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	14		
Miami County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	148	2	Number for January not given.
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	55		
Montgomery County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	2		
Nemaha County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Neosho County	Dec. 1-31	8		
Ness County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	90		
Osage County	Dec. 1-31	25		
Osborne County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Pawnee County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Phillips County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	6		
Pottawatomie County	Jan. 1-31			Number not reported.
Rawlins County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	64		
Reno County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	47		
Republic County	Feb. 1-28	5		
Rooks County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Russell County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	23		
Saline County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	93		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 4	6		
Sheridan County	Jan. 1-31	7		
Thomas County	Jan. 1-31	5		
Trego County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Wabaunsee County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Washington County	Feb. 1-28	9		
Wilson County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Woodson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	42		
Total for State		1,826	7	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Kentucky:				
Covington	Mar. 23-Apr. 1	1		
Lexington	Mar. 12-18	1		
Louisville	Feb. 3-Mar. 16	15		
Total for State		17		
Total for State, same period, 1904		54	14	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 18-Mar. 25	141	2	Forty-two imported.
Total for State		141	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		37	5	
Maine:				
Madawaska Region	Dec. 1-31	2		
Perry	Feb. 1	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		111		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Jan. 22-Feb. 25	4		
Everett	Jan. 1-14	5	1	
Hyde Park	Jan. 1-14	2		One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Lawrence	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	6		
Total for State		17	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		6	1	
Michigan:				
Arenac County	Feb. 1-28		1	
Grand Traverse County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Jackson County (Jackson included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 28		9	
Shiawassee County	Feb. 1-28		2	
Wayne County (Detroit included).	Jan. 8-Mar. 25	19		
Total for State		19	13	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		33	3	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9		
Beltrami County	Feb. 20-27	5		
Carlton County	Feb. 7-13	7		
Cass County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	8		
Clay County	Jan. 3-9	1		
Cottonwood County	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	4		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Feb. 19	19		
Dakota County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Fillmore County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Goodhue County	Jan. 10-23	2		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-Mar. 20	26		
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
Itasca County	Jan. 31-Feb. 27	3		
Lake County	Jan. 24-Mar. 6	23		
Lesueur County	Feb. 13-19	3		
Lincoln County	Mar. 14-20	3		
Lyon County	Jan. 17-Mar. 6	7		
McLeod County	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	9		
Marshall County	Feb. 7-20	2		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-Jan. 30	11		
Millelacs County	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	1		
Morrison County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	4		
Mower County	Jan. 3-Feb. 27	38	1	
Ottertail County	Dec. 13-Feb. 27	25		
Ramsey County	Dec. 27-Mar. 20	13		
Red Lake County	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	1		
Rice County	Dec. 13-Feb. 19	59		
St. Louis County	Dec. 27-Mar. 20	35		
Stearns County	Dec. 20-Mar. 13	164		
Stevens County	Jan. 17-23	1		
Todd County	Dec. 20-Mar. 20	84	2	
Wabasha County	Mar. 14-20		1	
Wadena County	Dec. 27-Mar. 20	20		
Waseca County	Dec. 27-Mar. 13	16		
Wilkin County	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	2		
Winona County	Jan. 10-16	1		
Wright County	Jan. 31-Mar. 20	3		
Yellow Medicine County	Feb. 13-19	1		
Total for State		621	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		888	4	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Jan. 20	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 18–Mar. 25	422	35	
Total for State		422	35	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		92	1	
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Feb. 12–Mar. 25	19		
South Omaha	Mar. 19–25	1		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
New Jersey:				
Camden	Jan. 1–7	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		58	9	
New York:				
Mount Vernon	Feb. 26–Mar. 18	3		
New York	Dec. 18–Mar. 18	22	4	
Total for State		25	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		62	4	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Nov. 1–30	2		
Ashe County	Nov. 1–30	2		
Beaufort County	Nov. 1–30	17		
Bladen County	Nov. 1–30	14		
Cabarrus County	Nov. 1–30	2		
Camden County	Nov. 1–30	59		
Cherokee County	Nov. 1–30	25		
Clay County	Nov. 1–30	5		
Craven County	Nov. 1–Mar. 20	13		One case imported.
Durham County	Nov. 1–30	6		Present.
Gaston County	Nov. 1–30			
Greene County	Nov. 1–30	75		
Henderson County	Nov. 1–30	7		
Lenoir County	Nov. 1–30	26		
Mecklenburg County	Nov. 1–30	8		
New Hanover County (Wilmington included).	Nov. 1–Dec. 31	6		
Onslow County	Nov. 1–30	80		
Pender County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Person County	Nov. 1–30	3		
Pitt County	Nov. 1–30	38		
Richmond County	Nov. 1–30	4		
Robeson County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Rockingham County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Rowan County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Rutherford County	Nov. 1–30	5		
Sampson County	Nov. 1–30	1		Do.
Scotland County	Nov. 1–30			
Union County	Nov. 1–30	24		In southern part.
Wake County	Nov. 1–30	45		
Warren County	Nov. 1–30	3		
Wayne County	Nov. 1–30	2		
Wilkes County	Nov. 1–30	7		
Total for State		483		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		481	2	
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	3		
Cass County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	2		
Walsh County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	1		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		207		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Allen County	July 2-Dec. 10	19		
Athens County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Auglaize County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Belmont County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Champaign County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Columbiana County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	2		
Coshocton County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Crawford County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Cuyahoga County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	1	
Darke County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Erie County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Fairfield County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Franklin County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		
Greene County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Guernsey County	July 2-Dec. 10	32		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included).	Dec. 24-Apr. 4	102	3	
Lawrence County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10	49		
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Lucas County (Toledo included)	Nov. 5-Mar. 25	69		
Mahoning County	July 2-Dec. 10	2	1	
Meigs County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Miami County	July 2-Dec. 10	10		
Montgomery County	July 2-Feb. 11	2		
Muskingum County	July 2-Feb. 4	6		
Noble County	July 2-Dec. 10	103		
Perry County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		
Pickaway County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Pike County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Ross County	July 2-Dec. 10	110		
Scioto County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Stark County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	1		
Summit County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Trumbull County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Tuscarawas County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Washington County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Wood County	July 2-Dec. 10	6		
Total for State		582	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,648	53	
Pennsylvania:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Allegheny County	Jan. 9-15	1		
Bedford County	Jan. 1-31	20		
Blair County	Feb. 3-Apr. 1	2		One case from Huntingdon County.
Cambria County	Jan. 1-Feb. 25	33		
Clearfield County	Jan. 1-31	64	1	
Center County	Jan. 1-31	23		
Dauphin County	Jan. 1-Apr. 1	27		
Fayette County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Lancaster County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Lebanon County	Jan. 1-31	28		
Philadelphia County	Mar. 19-25	1		
Tioga County	Jan. 1-31	72		
York County	Jan. 1-31	45		
Total for State		331	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,827	223	
SUMMARY.				
Total reported	July 7, 1904	334	30	
Do	Aug. 25, 1904	113	3	
Do	Nov. 25, 1904	102	4	
Do	Dec. 15, 1904	409		
Grand total for period		958	37	
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904:				
Allegheny County		854	135	
Adams County		1		
Blair County		26	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904—Continued.				
Beaver County		36	5	
Bedford County		11		
Berks County		25		
Bradford County		43		
Bucks County		12		
Butler County		18		
Cambria County		42		
Clarion County		1		
Clearfield County		58		
Columbia County		39		
Center County		37		
Chester County		11		
Crawford County		9		
Cumberland County		3		
Carbon County		4		
Clinton County		2		
Dauphin County		150		40 cases reported in November occurred in October.
Erie County		171		
Fayette County		110	6	
Franklin County	Nov. 1-30, 1904	2		
Greene County		40		
Huntingdon County		1		
Indiana County		79		
Jefferson County		12	3	
Lackawanna County		12	3	
Lancaster County		7		
Lebanon County		131		
Lehigh County		222	1	
Luzerne County		19	1	
Lycoming County		28	3	
Mercer County		48	1	
Monroe County		3		
Montgomery County		35		
Northampton County		321		
Northumberland County		138	3	
Perry County		17		
Philadelphia County		1,599	325	
Schuylkill County		349	21	
Snyder County		1		
Somerset County		161		
Sullivan County		1		
Susquehanna County		8		
Tioga County		320		Outbreak began at Morris Run, Tioga County, in July, 1904, and was treated as chicken pox.
Union County		10		
Venango County		5		
Warren County		18	4	
Washington County		25		
Wayne County		142		
Westmoreland County		124	12	
York County		296		
Total		5,837	525	
South Carolina:				
Camden	Feb. 12-18	1		
Charleston	Dec. 11-Mar. 25	22	1	
Georgetown	Dec. 25-Jan. 26	33		
Greenville	Jan. 1-Mar. 25	32	18	
Total for State		88	19	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		41	2	
Tennessee:				
Memphis	Dec. 25-Apr. 1	136	2	Six cases imported.
Nashville	Dec. 18-Apr. 1	62		
Total for State		198	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		399	7	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
General	Feb. 1–28	204	1	
Carbon County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	3		
Davis County	Jan. 1–31	2		
Salt Lake County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	118		
Sevier County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	43		
Summit County	Feb. 14	3		
Tooele County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	7		
Utah County	Jan. 1–31	5		
Weber County (Ogden included).	Dec. 1–Feb. 28	4		
Total for State		389	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		15		
Washington:				
Adams County	Dec. 1–31	1		
Cowlitz County	Dec. 1–31	1		
Kittitas County	Dec. 1–31	1		
Lincoln County	Jan. 1–31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)	Dec. 1–31	2		
Wallawalla County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28	2		One case imported.
Total for State		8		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		121	3	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Feb. 24–Mar. 4	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	Dec. 18–Mar. 11	128		
Total for State		128		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		114		
Grand total		5,809	133	
Grand total, same period, 1904.		7,054	352	

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to April 7, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Galveston	Dec. 31	2		From ss. Horatio from Para via Barbados.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, March 16 to April 7, 1905.

[These reports include cases and deaths which occurred during the period from July 1, 1904, to date.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Mar. 22, 1905	2		
Massachusetts:				
Lowell	Mar. 11–Apr. 1, 1905	24	9	
Worcester	Feb. 1–28, 1905		6	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
General	July 1-31, 1904			Present at ten places.
Do	Aug. 1-31, 1904			Present at six places.
Do	Sept. 1-30, 1904			Present at seventeen places.
Do	Oct. 1-31, 1904			Present at nine places.
Do	Nov. 1-30, 1904		25	Present at five places.
Do	Dec. 1-31, 1904		35	Present at ten places.
Do	Jan. 1-31, 1905			Present at twenty-two places.
Do	Feb. 1-28, 1905		59	Present at eleven places.
Do	Mar. 1-25, 1905			Present at five places.
New Jersey:				
Jersey City	Jan. 1-31, 1904		55	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1905.		30	
Do	Mar. 1-25, 1905		31	
New York:				
General	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1904.		1,700	
Do	Jan. 1-31, 1905		150	
Buffalo	July 1-31, 1904		3	
Do	Aug. 1-31, 1904		2	
Do	Sept. 1-30, 1904		1	
Do	Oct. 1-31, 1904		6	
Do	Nov. 1-30, 1904		2	
Do	Dec. 1-31, 1904		3	
	Jan. 1-31, 1905		1	
	Feb. 1-28, 1905		1	
Ithaca	July 1, 1904 to Apr. 1, 1905.		2	
New York	Dec. 1-31, 1904		95	
Do	Jan. 1-31, 1905		130	
Do	Feb. 1-28, 1905		186	
Troy	July 1-31, 1904		1	
Do	Sept. 1-30, 1904		2	
Do	Oct. 1-31, 1904		4	
Do	Jan. 1-31, 1905		1	
Do	Feb. 1-28, 1905		1	
Do	Mar. 1-31, 1905		6	
North Carolina:				
Charlotte	do		2	
Pennsylvania:				
Allentown	Mar. 26-Apr. 1, 1905	1	1	
Carbondale and vicinity	July 1-31, 1904		1	
Do	Sept. 1-30, 1904	1	2	One case, one death from township surrounding city.
Do	Oct. 1-31, 1904		1	
Do	Nov. 1-30, 1904		1	
Do	Jan. 1-31, 1905		1	
Do	Feb. 1-28, 1905		4	Two imported from New York.
Do	Mar. 1-31, 1905		3	From townships surrounding city.
Chester	Sept. 1-30, 1904	1	1	
Do	Oct. 1-31, 1904	1	1	
Do	Dec. 1-31, 1904	2	2	
Do	Jan. 1-31, 1905	2	2	
Do	Feb. 1-28, 1905	3	3	
Philadelphia	Jan. 1-Mar. 20, 1905	28		
Plymouth	July 1, 1904, to Apr. 1, 1905.		8	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa	Apr. 1	38,973	21								1			
Baltimore, Md	do	508,957	196	22						3		2	1	
Binghamton, N. Y	do	38,647	15	2										
Boston, Mass	do	560,892	246	21						2	3	3		
Brockton, Mass	Mar. 25	40,063	67											
Butler, Pa	Mar. 21	10,853	4											
Do	Mar. 28	10,853	6											
Cambridge, Mass	Mar. 25	91,886		2										
Camden, N. J	Apr. 1	75,935	25											
Camden, S. C	Mar. 25	2,441	1											
Do	Apr. 1	2,441	2	1										
Charleston, S. C	Mar. 18	55,807	28	1						1				
Do	Mar. 25	55,807	27	2		1								
Chelsea, Mass	do	34,072	13	1										
Chicago, Ill	do	1,698,575	581	81		2				5		4	2	9
Do	Apr. 1	1,698,575	577	69		1				6	1	6	11	12
Chicopee, Mass	do	19,167	7											
Cincinnati, Ohio	Jan. 13	325,902	125	24						2	3	2		1
Do	Jan. 20	325,902	146	15						3	1	1		
Do	Jan. 27	325,902	156	17						3				
Do	Feb. 3	325,902	119	17						2	2	1		
Do	Feb. 10	325,902	177	24						6	2	5		1
Do	Feb. 17	325,902	160	15						5	1	2		1
Do	Feb. 24	325,902	159	17						3		1		
Do	Mar. 7	325,902	181	23		1				2	2	1		
Do	Mar. 10	325,902	164	21						2	1	1		
Do	Mar. 17	325,902	144	16						7	1			1
Do	Mar. 24	325,902	156	29						2	3	3		1
Do	Mar. 31	325,902	156	20						3	1			2
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	124	10								4		1
Clinton, Mass	Apr. 1	13,667	4	1										
Covington, Ky	do	42,938	16	3										
Danville, Ill	Mar. 25	16,354	13			2								
Dayton, Ohio	Apr. 1	85,333	35	5										
Detroit, Mich	Mar. 25	285,704	119											
Do	Apr. 5	285,704	124								1	2		
Dunkirk, N. Y	Mar. 25	11,616	6											
Elmira, N. Y	do	35,672	19							1		2		
Fall River, Mass	Apr. 1	104,863	49	7									1	
Fitchburg, Mass	Mar. 25	31,531	3											
Galesburg, Ill	do	18,607	7											
Greenville, S. C	do	11,860	4			2								
Haverhill, Mass	Apr. 1	37,175	13	1										
Jacksonville, Fla	Mar. 25	28,429	15	4						1				
Jersey City, N. J	Mar. 26	206,433	127	12				19		1		6		
Johnstown, Pa	Apr. 1	35,936	15	2								1		
Lawrence, Mass	Mar. 25	62,559	22	2										
Lebanon, Pa	Apr. 1	17,628	5											
Lexington, Ky	Mar. 25	26,369	19	2										
Los Angeles, Cal	do	102,479	72	19										
Lowell, Mass	Apr. 1	94,969	31	2						1		1		
Lynn, Mass	Mar. 25	68,513	26	1										
McKeesport, Pa	do	34,227	12											
Macon, Ga	do	22,746	6	1										
Malden, Mass	do	33,664	12	1										
Manchester, N. H	do	56,987	35	2									1	
Marlboro, Mass	do	13,609	1											
Medford, Mass	Apr. 1	18,244	6											
Memphis, Tenn	Mar. 25	102,320	46	8						1				
Do	Apr. 1	102,320	46	5										
Mount Vernon, N. Y	do	21,228	4											
Nashville, Tenn	Mar. 25	80,865	33	3										3
Do	Apr. 1	80,865	35	3										5
Newark, N. J	Mar. 25	246,070	97	19						1	3			
New Bedford, Mass	Apr. 1	63,442	27	2										
New Orleans, La	Mar. 25	287,104	115	19						2		1		4
Newport, R. I	do	22,034	10	1										
Newton, Mass	Apr. 1	33,587	16	1										
Niagara Falls, N. Y	Mar. 25	19,457	13									2		1
North Adams, Mass	Apr. 1	24,200	3									1		
Northampton, Mass	Mar. 25	18,643	8											
Omaha, Nebr	do	102,555	20											
Oneonta, N. Y	do	7,147	2											
Philadelphia, Pa	do	1,293,697	531	51						17	1	9	1	3
Portland, Me	do	50,145	21	3										

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Reading, Pa	Mar. 27	78,761	25	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Francisco, Cal	Mar. 25	342,782	123	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Shreveport, La	....do	16,013	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Somerville, Mass	Apr. 1	61,643	22	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Bend, Ind	Mar. 25	35,999	17	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Omaha, Nebr	....do	26,001	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Steelton, Pa	....do	12,068	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do	Apr. 1	12,068	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tacoma, Wash	Mar. 25	37,714	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Taunton, Mass	....do	31,036	15	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Titusville, Pa	Apr. 1	8,244	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Toledo, Ohio	Mar. 25	131,822	33	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Topeka, Kans	Mar. 18	33,608	12	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do	Mar. 25	33,608	11	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trenton, N. J	Apr. 1	73,307	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Waltham, Mass	....do	23,481	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Washington, D. C	Mar. 25	278,718	137	13	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
West Tampa, Fla	....do	2,355	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Weymouth, Mass	Apr. 1	11,324	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wichita, Kans	Mar. 18	24,671	12	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do	Mar. 25	24,671	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wilmington, Del	Apr. 1	76,508	15	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Winona, Minn	Mar. 25	19,714	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Worcester, Mass	....do	118,421	40	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents—Infectious diseases.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, February 27, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended February 25, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Two hundred and seventy-seven rats (8 found dead) and 506 mice (7 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

East London.—One case of plague, a native male (found dead), was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Two hundred and seventeen rats (126 found dead) and 31 mice (11 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 70 rats and 3 mice proved to be plague infected.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and eleven rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town Harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor and 597 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Return of cases of infectious disease in the Cape division during the week ended February 25, 1905.

Local authority.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric (typhoid) fever.		Smallpox.		Tuberculosis.	
	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.
Cape Town			1	1				1	3	2
Green and Sea Point	2									
Woodstock	2	1								
Claremont				1						
Wynberg										1
Simons Town					2					
Cape Divisional Council						1				1
Total	4	1	1	2	2	1		1	3	4

From the following local authorities no returns have been received: Maitland, Mowbray, Rondebosch, and Kalk Bay municipalities, and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow village management board.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

ARABIA.

Reports from Aden—Plague.

Consul Masterson reports as follows:

Plague cases and deaths at Aden for six days ended March 3, 1905.

Locality.	Indigenous.			
	February 26-28.		March 1-3.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Crater	6	7	5	7
Maalla	8	8	.....	.....
Tawahi	14	8	15	11
Shaikh Othman	62	63	59	52
Cantonment:				
Steamer Point	2	2	.....	.....
Crater	2	.....	1	.....
Khor Maksar	.....	2	.....	.....
Total	94	90	80	70

NOTE.—In return of plague cases and deaths for the week ended February 18, 1905, for 257 cases of plague and 247 deaths in Shaikh Othman read 254 cases and 244 deaths. See Public Health Reports, March 24, 1905, page 504.

Week ended March 10, 1905.

Locality.	Indigenous.	
	Cases.	Deaths.
Crater	6	6
Maalla	6	5
Tawahi	22	20
Shaikh Othman	76	75
Cantonment:		
Steamer Point	1	1
Crater	1	1
Khor Maksar	4	.....
Total	116	108

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Brisbane—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland and New South Wales.

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, February 18, 1905.

Plague bulletin No. 7, for week ended 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, February 18, 1905:

PLAGUE IN MAN.

The following 5 cases of plague occurred in Brisbane during the above-mentioned period:

February 13.—A man, aged 27 years, following the calling of a butcher at Paddington, where he also resided. At his residence 1 rat and 3 mice were found, but they were not plague-infected. A rat and

a mouse, too decomposed for examination, were also found at the patient's shop.

February 14.—A schoolboy, aged 8 years, residing with his parents at Toowong. This patient frequently visited a produce store situated in Roma street, city. One rat, not infected, was found at the boy's home.

February 15.—A man, aged 21 years, an employee in a firm carrying on business in Roma street, and a resident of Toowong. No rats were found at the patient's residence. On the 8th instant 142 rats and mice were found in the block of buildings where the patient worked. Many of them were too decomposed for examination.

February 16.—A girl, aged 19 years, residing at Logan road, South Brisbane.

February 16.—A married woman, 40 years of age, residing at Wickham Terrace, city.

Rat gangs are at present engaged on the premises of the residences of the last two patients.

SUMMARY.

Number of cases declared to date	16
Cases declared during week	5
Cases discharged	0
Remaining under treatment	11
Deaths during the week	0

Last case February 16, 1905.

PLAGUE IN RATS.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during period mentioned	781	274	1,055
Total number examined at Bacteriological Institute	432	171	603
Total number found infected	15	0	15

Date of last infected rat, February 17, 1905.

LOCATION OF PLAGUE-INFECTED RATS.

February 11, grocer's store, Wickham street, valley, 1; hotel, Queen street, city,[a] 1; tobacconist's premises, George street, 1. February 13, implement store, Boundary street, 1. February 14, hotel, Queen street,[a] 1; Botanic Garden's stables, 1; chemist's premises, George street, 1. February 15, hotel, Petrie's Bight, 1; printer's establishment, Roma street, 1. February 16, tailor and clothier's premises, Queen street, 1; hotel, George street,[a] 1; jeweler's premises, Adelaide street, 1; business premises, Eagle lane, 1; February 17, hotel, George street[a] 1.

B. BURNETT HAM, *Commissioner of Public Health.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Plague, Clarence and Richmond Rivers.

Bulletin No. 4, for week ended at 1 p. m. on Saturday, February 11, 1905:

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Remaining under treatment February 4, 1905, 3; notified during week, 1; discharged during week, none; died during week, none. On Friday, the 10th instant, a suspicious case of illness was reported from

[a] Same premises.

Ballina, on the Richmond River, a town distant about 60 miles from Ulmarra. The case was visited by the assistant medical officer of the Government in charge of the outbreak on the Clarence on Saturday, and reported to be plague. The patient has been isolated and all precautions have been taken to prevent spread of infection. A sanitary inspector and gang of ratcatchers have been dispatched to Ballina; the municipality has been declared infected, and steps have been taken to prevent export of infected merchandise therefrom.

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Infected rats have been found at 3 premises on the Clarence River since the 4th instant.

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

Report from Newcastle—Plague.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of March 28:

A telegram of the 27th instant has been received from the consul at Newcastle, Australia, reporting the presence of plague at that port.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Reports from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, March 3 and 17, as follows:

Steamship *Slavonia* sailed March 2 for New York; inspected and passed 1,871 steerage passengers, rejected at final inspection, 7; inspected and labeled 2,300 small and 28 large pieces of baggage, disinfected 8 pieces, containing used feathers and bedding.

March 17.—Steamship *Pannonia*, sailed March 16 for New York; inspected and passed 1,754 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection, 32; inspected and labeled 2,000 pieces small and 30 pieces large baggage; disinfected, 10 pieces.

Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants.

Consul Hossfeld reports, March 14, as follows:

The Cunard steamship *Pannonia* left this port on March 13, bound for New York, via Fiume and Palermo.

The number of steerage passengers embarked was 202; at the final inspection 7 were rejected. The baggage of all the emigrants, consisting of 221 pieces, was disinfected.

CHINA.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, March 7, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, there were inspected 3 vessels, 138 crew, and 1 steerage passenger. To passengers and crew destined to American ports, 88 certificates of vaccination were issued. Manifests were viséed for 7,364 pieces of freight, and the effects of 5

sailors (3 pieces of baggage) were disinfected. There were no immigration examinations made, and no quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

There were reported to the municipal health officer during the week among foreigners, smallpox, 3 new cases; tuberculosis, 1 new case; and among natives, smallpox, 13 deaths; diphtheria, 1 death, and tuberculosis, 36 deaths. The total reported mortality was 4 foreigners and 161 natives, a considerable increase over the previous week.

During the week ended March 4, 1905, 2 supplemental bills and 1 original bill of health were issued, and there were inspected 3 vessels, 310 crew, 4 cabin and 92 steerage passengers. Manifests were viséed for 2,343 pieces of freight. There were disinfected the effects of 8 sailors, shipped here from San Francisco (8 pieces), and 29 vaccination certificates were issued to those bound direct to American ports. One immigrant, per steamship *Minnesota*, to Manila, was examined and passed. Three cases of illness, which proved to be nonquarantinable, were investigated.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows among foreigners 1 new case of diphtheria; among natives, 5 deaths from smallpox, 5 deaths from diphtheria, and 25 deaths from tuberculosis. The total mortality is reported to have been 4 foreigners and 143 natives. No new cases of small-pox among foreigners appear to have been reported, although, to my personal knowledge, there were 2 cases, both of the hemorrhagic type, and there were doubtless others.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, March 27, as follows:

Week ended March 25, 1905—

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	25
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	2,857
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	1,167
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides)	566

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in the city or in the island during the week.

Mortality in Habana during the ten days ended March 20, 1905.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Cancer	6
Diphtheria	1
Enteritis, under 2 years	[a] 9
Scarlet fever	1
Tuberculosis	28

[a] Previous period of ten days, eight deaths.

Total number of deaths from all causes, 132.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamship Yoruga from Veracruz—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 27, as follows:

During the week ended March 25, 1905, bills of health were granted to 9 vessels bound for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

The British steamship *Yoruga*, originally from Veracruz via Cardenas, was held in precautionary quarantine for 6 days while taking on a cargo of sugar. She left March 23, for New York direct, without any sickness on board.

There have been officially reported in the city during the past week 1 case of diphtheria and 40 new cases of measles, with 1 death.

The accompanying mortuary statistics for the second 10 days in March show an increase of 6 deaths over the 10 days preceding:

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Hemorrhage, cerebral	5	64
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	8	27
Enteritis, infantile	2	115
Septicæmia, puerperal	1	137
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Gastro-enteritis	1	106
Tetanus, traumatic	1	72
Bronchitis, capillary	1	90
Nephritis, acute	2	119
Measles	1	6
Congestion, pulmonary	1	95
Septicæmia	1	20
Premature birth	1	151
Debility, senile	1	154
Lesion, cardiac (unqualified)	1	79
Burns	2	167
Total	30	.....

Annual rate of mortality per mille, 22.81; estimated population, 48,000.
No quarantinable disease has been reported either in the city or within this district.

Report from Nuevitas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, March 26, as follows:

During the week ended March 25, 1905, one bill of health was issued to the Cuban steamer *Olinda*, bound for New York; 44 crew and 17 passengers inspected.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in this district during the week.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, March 17, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from February 25 to March 4, 1 fatal case of plague occurred in the Suez district.

British India.—In Rangoon (Burma), during the period from February 6 to 13, there were registered 10 cases of plague (with 8 deaths.)

Japan.—During the month of December last, there were registered in Formosa 197 plague cases (and 183 deaths), of which 34 cases (31 deaths) occurred in the administrative district of Schinchiku, the rest in the district of Taipeh.

British East Africa.—Up to February 11, according to a report from Mombassa, there had been registered 25 fatal cases of plague.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended February 18 was considerably lower than that of the foregoing week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 16.8 per thousand of the population, this being, however, higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 14.8 per thousand. Two-thirds of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable figures than Berlin, the following places having a considerably higher death rate than this city, namely: Stuttgart, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Hanover, Madgeburg, Rixdorf (with 18.1), Danzig, Königsberg, Breslau, Halle, Dresden, as well as Paris and Vienna. The mortality rate of Munich, Bremen, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and London corresponded almost exactly with the Berlin figure, while the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, namely: Brunswick, Leipzig, Charlottenburg (with 14.8), and Schöneberg (with 12.3). The mortality rate among infants, amounting to 3.6 per year and thousand, was lower than the Hamburg and Munich figure. There were registered 122 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis; 90 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs (including 14 deaths from influenza); 42 deaths from cancer; 10 deaths from measles; 9 deaths from scarlet fever; 7 deaths from diphtheria; finally, 2 persons died by violence.

INDIA.

Reports from Bombay—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, March 11, as follows:

Transactions of the Service for the two weeks ended March 11, 1905.

Sanitary Certificate No. 79 (accompanying consular invoice No. 44 of 1905) was issued on March 1, 1905, for 96 casks of goatskins shipped to New York. The skins had been soaked in brine solution and were packed in watertight casks.

Sanitary Certificate No. 80 (accompanying consular invoice No. 45 of 1905) was issued on March 1, 1905, for 10 bales of goatskins for New York. The skins had been prepared by thorough washing, rubbing with arsenic powder, and then by drying in the sun.

Bill of health No. 24 was issued on March 9, 1905, for the steamship *Tonawanda*, which sailed on that day for Philadelphia, via Suez Canal, with a cargo of manganese ore. The vessel came to Bombay with bulk oil and the hold was therefore in excellent sanitary condition. All usual precautions were taken while the vessel was in dock; rat guards were on the lines, rat traps on deck, forecastle was disinfected, crew individually examined for fever and enlarged glands.

The mortality record of Bombay City for the past two weeks has been progressively bad. Plague is reaching a higher level than last year at this time, while smallpox abounds. Owing to the death of 5 Europeans from smallpox during the past week, there has been a great increase in the number of Europeans attending the vaccination stations. Several prominent individuals were among those who died thus, and it has become known that we are living in the midst of a real epidemic. The great danger lies in the fact that the native does not fear the disease and exposes others quite unconcernedly.

The mortality figures for Bombay city are as follows:

	Week ended—		Average of same weeks 1900–1904.	Week ended—		Average of same weeks 1900–1904.
	Feb. 28, 1905.	Mar. 1, 1904.		Mar. 7, 1905.	Mar. 8, 1904.	
Plague deaths	769	832	974	860	968	1,016
Plague mortality	51.53	55.75	65.26	57.62	64.86	68.08
Smallpox deaths	148	14	71	186	19	78
Cholera deaths	0	0	4	0	1	5
Total deaths	1,726	1,420	2,073	1,812	1,574	2,103
Total mortality	115.65	95.15	137.29	121.42	105.77	139.27

Progress of plague.

Plague in the Bombay Presidency, June, 1904, to January, 1905.

	Attacks.	Deaths.
June 1 to November 30, 1904	181,376	132,179
December, 1904	28,251	21,684
January, 1905	19,624	14,814
Total for 8 months	229,251	168,677
Total, 1896 to May, 1904	1,552,142	1,175,645
Total since outbreak of plague	1,781,393	1,344,322

Below are given figures showing the progress of plague in certain districts and towns of the Presidency:

Deaths from plague, districts of Bombay Presidency, 1904–5.

	District.	November.	December.	January.
1	Ahmedabad	109	41	106
2	Kaira	406	271	236
3	Surat	473	374	205
4	Khandesh	966	886	996
5	Nasik	2,404	1,396	744
6	Poona	494	440	312
7	Satara	6,774	4,381	1,722
8	Sholapur	773	546	635
9	Ahmednagar	1,204	780	777
10	Belgaum	2,686	1,613	775
11	Dharwar	3,471	1,672	1,136
12	Bijapur	4,095	2,661	1,239
13	Kolhapur	3,852	2,955	2,232
14	Kathiawar	400	160	135
15	Baroda	709	548	416
16	Satara Agency	587	221	100

It will be observed that through January there is on the whole a definite decrease in plague deaths. In a few of the districts there was practically a stationary figure in December and January, while in two districts there is a slight increase.

For Bombay City the record is not so good, while in Karachi and Aden there is also a rise.

The figures for the chief towns are as follows:

Deaths from plague, 1904–5.

	November.	December.	January.
Bombay City	285	411	1,076
Karachi City	44	169	233
Poona City	1,338	1,448	744
Aden	25	146	422

Below are given the figures for Bombay City, Bombay Presidency, and all India, week by week since January 1, 1905.

Deaths from plague—weekly record since January, 1905.

Week of—	Bombay City.	Bombay Presidency.	All India.
January 7	115	3,310	24,385
January 14	192	3,137	25,719
January 21	261	3,256	28,104
January 28	386	3,669	33,087
February 4	395	3,596	36,117
February 11	511	3,316	33,660
February 18	618	3,190	27,837
February 25	735	3,193	29,465

It will thus be seen at a glance that the curve for Bombay City is totally different from that of the Presidency as a whole or of all India.

In the other towns of the Presidency plague is somewhat on the decline during February and March, while in the city itself, there will be a steady rise through April, judging from past experiences.

Report from Calcutta—Inspection of vessel—Cholera and plague mortality—Relation between epizootic and epidemic plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, March 9, as follows:

During the week ended March 4, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Reichenfels* bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 55. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars effects were disinfected.

During the week ended March 4, 1905, there were 39 deaths from cholera and 213 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended February 25, 1905, there were 5,661 cases and 5,044 deaths from plague.

Relation between epizootic and epidemic plague.

In India during the week ended February 25, 1905, there were 34,154 cases and 29,465 deaths from plague.

The results of Doctor Hunter's recent researches into the relationship between epizootic and epidemic plague in Hongkong tend strongly to confirm Captain Liston's theory, a résumé of which I had the honor of forwarding December 16, 1904 (see Public Health Reports, January 13, 1905, page 55), that plague is essentially a rat disease; nor do they materially conflict with his further idea that the rat flea is largely responsible for the communication of the disease between rat and man. Doctor Hunter appears to believe, upon what seems to be inadequate evidence, that the alimentary canal is the point of infection, while

Doctor Klein, also of the Hongkong government board, leans strongly toward the skin. This idea is obviously a substantiation of a part of Captain Liston's flea theory. Doctor Hunter's charts show definitely that the curve of human follows that of rat plague with great regularity, both in its rise and fall, with an interval of about a fortnight. There is a difference, however, in that the rat plague seems to be continuously epizootic, as after each epidemic has fallen to its lowest it again rises to a fairly constant level, where it continues until the next epidemic period. This is followed promptly by the human epidemic, which in the interval, since the last, has been essentially quiescent.

Doctor Hunter's point is that human plague is recurrently epidemic, the recurrences synchronizing closely with the exacerbations of the rat epizootic. It may even be that plague, when it ceases to be epizootic, continues as enzootic among rats and other muridæ. Doctor Hunter even goes so far as apparently to believe that upon the repeated passage of the bacillus through the rat it becomes more or less nonvirulent and causes a chronic type of plague in the rat, which idea seems hardly tenable. He, at the same time, considers the periodical recrudescence of acute rat plague to be caused by an infection of fresh generations of rats which are very susceptible. This view is entirely in accord with Captain Liston's experience that plague is most prevalent in rats during their breeding season.

Whatever disagreement there may be between theories of how plague is communicated from rat to man, the fact is almost universally admitted. Such being the case, it is obviously advisable, or, better, absolutely imperative that there should be a systematic and wholesale rat destruction in infected or threatened area. It seems to be almost a perverted judgment to permit the "scruples" or "prejudices" of any community to stand in the way of taking the life of a rat, considering the magnitude of the stake. So far as India is concerned, perhaps the most forcible argument against rat destruction is that even were all the rats destroyed plague would continue to exist because of the filthy sanitary, or absolute lack of sanitary, habits of living. However, that remains to be proved.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, March 14, as follows:

Number of emigrants for steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, for Seattle, recommended, March 11, for rejection, 14.

One emigrant per steamship *Doric* for San Francisco, recommended March 14, for rejection.

Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, March 2, as follows:

Number of emigrants recommended during month of February, 1905, for rejection: Per steamships *Siberia*, for San Francisco, February 1, 2; *Iyo Maru*, for Seattle, February 7, 1; *Magnolia*, for Honolulu, February 14, 10; for San Francisco, 2; *Manchuria*, for Manila, February 21, 14; *Minnesota*, for Manila, February 24, 4; *China*, for Honolulu, February 25, 8.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Sanitary conditions—Mosquitoes in water containers.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, March 30, as follows:

The present sanitary condition of Tampico is anything but good. I have found mosquito larvæ in the gutters and pools in the streets, in old discarded cans found in open premises, and in water barrels found in the municipal plaza. I noticed many water containers, barrels, jugs, demijohns, etc. A very few had wooden covers, probably to keep the dust out. Even these wooden covers were exceptions. At present the stegomyia is in a minority. There are many culex, sufficient anopheles, and the stegomyia is rapidly increasing.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Disinfection of vessel on account of tuberculosis—Mortality—Insufficient water supply—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, March 20, 21, and 22, as follows:

During the week ended March 18, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Spanish steamship *Montserrat*, for Ponce, via South American ports, March 12, with 112 crew and 61 passengers. Norwegian steamship *Preston*, for New Orleans, via Limon, March 15, with 31 crew and 2 passengers. American steamship *Allianca*, for New York, March 16, with 66 crew and 54 passengers. American schooner *Sarah D. Fell*, for Philadelphia, via Cartagena, Colombia, March 17, with 10 crew and no passengers. British steamship *Wanderer*, for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, March 16, with 39 crew and 1 passenger.

Remarks on all bills of health as follows:

One case of yellow fever reported in Colon on March 6, and 1 case on March 9; both in hospital.

Yellow fever reported in Panama since March 1, 1905: 6 cases and 3 deaths.

The master of the American schooner *Sarah D. Fell*, left the vessel here and returned to the United States suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis. Upon the arrival of the new master, and at his request, the living quarters of the vessel were disinfected for tuberculosis by the quarantine officer of this port.

During the week ended March 21, 1905, 11 deaths were officially reported from the following causes: Dysentery, 2; tetanus, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; bronchitis, 1; disease of liver, 1; diarrhea, 2; lumbricoides, 1; dropsy, 1.

No cases of quarantinable diseases have been reported in Colon during the week. The 2 cases of yellow fever previously reported have recovered.

Bowel troubles have been prevailing to some extent, and a number of cases of dysentery have presented themselves at the hospital for treatment. These troubles are undoubtedly due to the bad water supply. The season has been exceptionally dry, and good drinking water is becoming scarce. While the majority of the foreigners here can obtain good water, the working and poorer classes are compelled to buy their water from the Panama Railroad, the source of the supply

being the Monkey Hill reservoir. The water is of poor quality, and sold at the rate of one-half cent a gallon. In the morning and evening, during the hours of delivery, the water stations are surrounded by people clamoring for water.

No cases of yellow fever have been reported in Panama since case No. 8, which appeared in my report of March 15, 1905.

MARCH 22, 1905.

One new case of yellow fever was reported to-day at the Colon Hospital. The patient, an American, age 18, was admitted to the hospital on March 17, since which time he has been under observation and isolated. This same patient had been discharged from the hospital on the 9th instant after recovering from a typical attack of malarial fever. From the time of his first admission to the hospital to the 17th he had not been out of the city of Colon, having lived, in the meanwhile, in two different second-rate lodging houses.

There appears to be no connection between this case and the case which was reported as having originated here on March 4 (case No. 3, official report for March). As neither of these cases can be traced to Panama it must be definitely concluded that the infection exists in this city.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Plague—Inspection, disinfection, and fumigation of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, February 23, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, the quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila were as follows: Plague, 2 cases and 1 death.

During the week the following vessels cleared for the United States:

On February 15, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Thomas*, for San Francisco, via Nagasaki and Honolulu, with 174 crew, 135 cabin and 664 steerage passengers. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their baggage and effects disinfected; cargo was inspected before loading; portions not passed were disinfected. Vessel partially disinfected at Mariveles. All persons on board inspected on board at hour of sailing.

On February 15, 1905, the British steamer *Massapequa*, for Boston and New York, via Cebu. Vessel was fumigated throughout. Final inspection of personnel will be made at Cebu.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Transactions of Service—Vital statistics.

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, March 27, as follows:

Transactions of the service at San Juan and the six subports during the month of January, 1905.

Vessels inspected	25
Vessels detained in quarantine	4
Persons detained in quarantine	11
Bills of health issued	30

The vessels detained were the Red D Line steamships *Philadelphia* and *Caracas*, which arrived on January 11 and 25, respectively, from ports

of Venezuela and Curaçao; the German steamer *Markomannia*, from Curaçao via Arecibo, on January 5, and the Spanish mail steamer *Buenos Aires*, from Central and South American ports on January 21, 1905. They were permitted to transact business under guard, as usual. The passengers were detained for observation purposes only. The health of this port is good and there were no quarantinable diseases reported during the month of January, 1905.

The transactions at the subports were as follows: Seven vessels inspected and 12 bills of health issued at Mayaguez; 3 vessels inspected and 5 bills issued at Arecibo; 5 vessels inspected and 2 bills issued at Fajardo; 1 vessel inspected and 1 bill of health issued at Humacao; 3 vessels inspected and 5 bills issued at Aguadilla, and no transactions at Arroyo.

The vital statistics of the subports show 106 deaths at Mayaguez during the month, 12 of which were due to uncinariasis, 8 to anæmia, 15 to tuberculosis, 8 to pneumonia, and 3 to chronic dysentery; 89 deaths at Arecibo, 5 due to uncinariasis, 10 to anæmia, 10 to enteritis, acute, 5 to tuberculosis, 7 to malarial fever, 12 to bronchitis, 4 to broncho-pneumonia, and 2 to cerebral meningitis; 37 deaths at Aguadilla, 7 due to uncinariasis, 5 to tuberculosis, 3 to paludism, 1 to measles, and 1 to pneumonia; 47 deaths at Humacao, 13 due to anæmia, 4 to broncho-pneumonia, 1 to pernicious malarial fever, 3 to paludism, and 5 to tuberculosis; 45 deaths at Fajardo, 6 due to anæmia, 1 to diphtheria, 5 to tuberculosis, 3 to pneumonia, 2 to broncho-pneumonia, and 2 to malaria; 15 deaths at Arroyo, 1 due to tuberculosis and 1 to bronchitis.

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for the month of January, 1905.

Anæmia	9	Encephalitis, chronic	1
Tuberculosis	12	Bronchitis	2
Gastro-enteritis	11	Internal hemorrhage	1
Entero-colitis	2	Infantile tetanus	1
Cancer	2	Septicæmia	1
Enteritis	3	Hepatitis, chronic	2
Paludism	2	Other causes	34
Myelitis, chronic	1		
Typho-malarial fever	1	Total deaths	88
Broncho-pneumonia	1		
Meningitis	1	Births	84
Gastritis, acute	1	Stillbirths	12

Report from Ponce—Vital statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, March 20, as follows:

Vital statistics of the city of Ponce during the month of February, 1905.

Diseases of—		Diseases of—Continued.	
Digestive system	17	Hepatitis	4
Nervous system	3	Congenital malformation	4
Circulatory system	5	Hydræmia	1
Respiratory system	9	Without official data	20
Malarial fever	1		
Tuberculosis	10	Total	111
Anæmia	7		
Cancer	5	February, 1904:	
Nephritis	5	Deaths	133
Tetanus	3	Births	132
Puerperal fever	4	February, 1905:	
Grippe	9	Deaths	111
Enteric fever	2	Births	153
Old age	2		

TURKEY.

Report from Trebizond—Cholera epidemic at Van extinct.

Consul Sullivan reports, March 3, as follows:

The outbreak of cholera at Van and adjacent territory has passed, and for the last 2 weeks no fresh cases have been reported. The quarantine that had been enforced is removed and no further hindrance exists to the transit of goods or passengers.

Movement of the pilgrimage of the Hedjaz at the quarantine camp at Tor.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 9, 1905.]

March 5.—British vessel *Minieh* from Djeddah, with 1,157 pilgrims, according to the bill, and 1,226 according to the number stated at the camp. Three deaths from ordinary diseases occurred during the voyage. The destination of the vessel was Constantinople.

Russian vessel *Tzaritza* from Djeddah, with 1,068 Russian pilgrims, according to the bill, and 1,183 as stated at the camp. No death en route. Destination of the vessel, Theodosia.

March 6.—Ottoman vessel *Bassorah* from Djeddah, with 957 Turkish pilgrims (more than 24 sailors of the war marine), according to bill; 3 deaths of ordinary diseases en route. Destination, Constantinople.

March 9.—Ottoman vessel *Konia* from Djeddah, destined to Smyrna and Constantinople, with 865 pilgrims, Ottoman, according to bill; 3 deaths en route.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Sickness on steamship Tennyson from Brazilian ports—Trachoma among steerage passengers.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, March 18, as follows:

On the evening of the 16th instant the British steamship *Tennyson* arrived at this port with a cargo of coffee, and passengers, from Santos, via Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Pernambuco. This vessel was boarded by the health officer, but as usual none of the crew were examined, and as the captain in good faith had said that all were well, the 9 passengers for Barbados were landed to be kept under observation to complete the fourteen days from their port of departure, and the vessel was kept in quarantine because she had not been fourteen days from the last infected port. About an hour later I boarded the *Tennyson* to examine the steerage and crew. While inspecting the latter I was told that the fourth engineer was in his bunk, not feeling well, and later I found 2 others who seemed sick.

I examined the engineer, who was taken sick the night of the 15th, and found that he had a temperature of 38° C., pulse 96, no albumin in the urine, pain in the epigastric region, but with no tenderness, bowels loose, having taken a cathartic, eyes not injected, slight headache, and no pain in the back or limbs.

On more thoroughly examining the other two, I found one with a temperature of 37.5° C., no albumin in the urine, slight pain in the

epigastric region, no pain in the head or limbs, bowels loose, no cathartic, was taken sick the night of the 15th, and vomited at 3 o'clock the afternoon of the 16th.

The last case, a fireman, was more serious. He had a temperature of 39° C., face pale, pulse 72, and weak, bowels loose, having taken a cathartic, no glandular enlargement, lungs full of sibilant râles, history of cough, ached slightly all over, no tenderness in epigastric region or in calves of legs, and eyes not injected.

None of these men had been ashore except in Santos, fourteen days before. All had been vaccinated at some time. Two had made several voyages south in the same vessel; the seaman with a temperature of 37.5° C., was on his first voyage south, having shipped in New York. A man who had been taken on at Pernambuco the 10th instant, then living in the port forecastle, was well. Two others were shipped in Bahia on the 7th instant. The two sick men live in the starboard side of the vessel, and the engineer amidships. None of the passengers had been sick, nor did any of the other men show any signs of illness. The vessel lay in the open bay at all the Brazilian ports, with the exception of Santos.

I came ashore, notified the health officer of the sickness I had found, and later he and I went off together to see the cases. Finally we came to the conclusion that the fourth engineer and the able seaman, who had been in the bunkers for the past two days, had cramps, while the fireman probably had influenza. I reported the result of these 3 cases of illness on the American bill of health issued at this port.

While these cases did not seem to us to be quarantinable diseases, yet if this vessel had been bound to a southern port of the United States instead of to New York, I would have insisted upon their being landed at Pelican Island quarantine station for observation. Under the circumstances, however, I did not feel justified in subjecting this steamship to the delay, inconvenience, and expense incident to any such action on my part.

I reported to Surg. G. W. Stoner, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Ellis Island, New York, 2 cases of trachoma, which were found in steerage passengers aboard the British steamship *Tennyson*, on the night of March 16, 1905.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone.*—Two weeks ended March 3, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 43. No contagious diseases.

AUSTRALIA—*Queensland—Brisbane.*—Three months ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 124,463. Total number of deaths, 302, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 1, and 1 from plague.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended March 17, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended March 18, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths reported. No contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 18, 1905. Estimated population, 12,630. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceará.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 90, including 8 from enteric fever.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 461,191. Total number of deaths, 1,117, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 3, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 114 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended March 11, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 9, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and forty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 32, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 53, enteric fever 4, and 11 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,158 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

Salford.—Three months ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 228,983. Total number of deaths, 1,209, including diphtheria 41, enteric fever 19, measles 84, scarlet fever 23, whooping cough 2, and 115 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Wilton.—Year ended December, 1905. Estimated population, 7,467. Total number of deaths, 97, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 11, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Lisburn, viz, 59.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 189 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 24.4, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 625, including diphtheria 2, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, and 31 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 532,112. Total number of deaths, 1,382, including diphtheria 29, enteric fever 5, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, and 132 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 2,922,585. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 3 deaths from enteric fever, and 169 deaths from plague reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 25, 1905, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 827,000, show a total of 788 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, measles 22, scarlet fever 8, whooping cough 10, and 93 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao.*—Two weeks ended March 17, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total nnmber of deaths, 15. No contagious diseases reported.

St. Thomas.—Three months ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 260, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, and 9 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to April 7, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31–Feb. 7	.....	7	
Calcutta	Nov. 19–Mar. 4	.....	1,083	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23–Dec. 7	3	.....	
Astrakhan Province	Nov. 23–Jan. 8	9	.....	
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23–Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District	Nov. 22–26	32	.....	
Kuba District	Nov. 21–Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District	Nov. 23–29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District	Nov. 23–Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province	Nov. 23–Dec. 21	180	.....	
Saratov Province	Nov. 23–Jan. 23	78	35	
Sharuro-Daralageski District.	Nov. 23–Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1–Feb. 10	.....	.....	Epidemic. One new case.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad	Dec. 8–21	6	.....	
Kaachka	Dec. 27	1	.....	
Serachs	Nov. 23–Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent	Dec. 8–31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Nov. 14–Feb. 10	416	317	
Batum	Dec. 1–7	3	.....	
Lenkoran	Dec. 8–28	251	226	
Erivan	Dec. 1–Jan. 30	1,057	695	
Tiflis	Nov. 23–29	4	.....	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 11–17	.....	1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28–Jan. 28	712	570	Jan. 1–Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases, 9,192 deaths.
Bagdad	Nov. 20–28	1	3	
Ravandouz	Nov. 20–Dec. 19	220	196	
Van	Jan. 2–28	131	62	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Para	Dec. 1-Jan. 31		59	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15		1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Feb. 26	61	17	
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 6	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Feb. 28		30	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
(Juchitan and Tehuantepec.)	Dec. 18-Feb. 11	7	1	
Veracruz—				
(Coatzacoalcos, Texistepec, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11-Mar. 25	9	4	
Yucatan—				
Merida	Jan. 15-Mar. 25	4	2	
Panama:				
Colon	Jan. 23-Mar. 22	4	1	
Panama	Dec. 1-31	7		
	Jan. 1-Mar. 18	42	18	Six cases and 2 deaths from U. S. S. Boston.
Venezuela:				
Caracas	Dec. 17-Jan. 7	3		
La Guaira and vicinity	Jan. 1-7		6	
Maracaibo	Dec. 5-11	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British East Africa—				
Kisumu	Jan. 5-12			Present.
Maharoni	Jan. 19	1		
Mombassa	Feb. 11	25	25	
Port Florence	Jan. 1-19	20	8	
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London	Dec. 25-Feb. 25	9	8	
Port Elizabeth	Dec. 3-Jan. 25	4	2	
Durban—				
Durban	Nov. 27-Dec. 17	3	2	
Arabia:				
Aden (general)	Dec. 1-Mar. 10	1,792	1,561	One case from Austrian ss. Imperator from Bombay.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 28	1	1	
Salta State	Dec. 15	1		
Santa Fe	Dec. 27	1	1	
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Clarence and Richmond River districts.	Jan. 10-Feb. 10	4	1	
Newcastle	Mar. 27			Present.
Queensland—				
Brisbane and vicinity.	Jan. 2-Feb. 16	17	5	
Bundaberg	Feb. 3	1	1	
Townsville	Dec. 9	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 7		12	
Guaratingueta	Jan. 13	1		
Nictheroy	Dec. 1-31		1	
Para	Feb. 1-26	4	2	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15		1	
Pindamonhangaba	Feb. 18			Present.
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Feb. 25	246	110	
Santos	Dec. 4-11		1	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 23-29		1	
Taubete	Feb. 18		1	
Chile:				
Arica	Dec. 11-Mar. 4			Present.
Chanaral	Mar. 15			Do.
Iquique	Dec. 4-Mar. 4	2	2	
Pisagua	Feb. 9-Mar. 15	194		
Santiago	Dec. 2		1	
Egypt:				
Port Said	Dec. 4-Feb. 10	5	5	Two deaths from Egyptian ss. Aida, from Suez.
Suez	Dec. 10-Mar. 4	29	17	
Tukh District	Nov. 27-Feb. 25	16	11	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Formosa (general)	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	477	434	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths.
Ensuiko	Feb. 1-28	1	1	
Gilan	Feb. 1-28	3	3	
Kagi	Feb. 1-28	9	9	
Schinchiku	Feb. 1-28	31	34	
Taihoku	Feb. 1-28	126	116	
Tainan	Feb. 1-28	7	6	
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	Feb. 7		1	From steamship Crewe Hall from Rangoon.
London	Nov. 30	1		On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
Hawaii:				
Aiea	Mar. 2		1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	105,641	80,364	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	8,005	6,213	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	43,598	38,427	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	147,528	132,897	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	84,620	72,570	
Burma	Dec. 4-Feb. 18	41	31	Two cases imported.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	9,047	7,362	
Mysore State	Oct. 9-Feb. 18	8,355	6,395	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	11,701	10,091	
Central India	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	3,612	2,972	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	7,575	6,621	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Feb. 18	535	347	
Grand total		430,258	364,290	
Japan:				
Hiogo	Dec. 14		1	
Kobe	Dec. 16	1		
Mauritius	Dec. 10-17	66	35	
Peru:				
Callao	Feb. 9-16	1		
Eten	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	41	8	
Guadelupe	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	43		
Chiclayo	Feb. 9-16	5		
Huanchao	To Feb. 16	35		
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	29	2	
Lima	Nov. 1-Mar. 4	38		
Mollendo	Mar. 4			Present.
Pacasmayo	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	2		
Pueblo Nuevo	Jan. 26	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 15		1	
Manila	Dec. 4-Feb. 18	11	10	
Russia:				
Ural Territory	Dec. 26-Jan. 16	143	142	Number of deaths from Nov. 30 to Jan. 9, 340.
Vigatka Province—Slobodskoi.	Oct. 18-Dec. 14	247		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Dec. 15-Jan. 24		14	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 5-Dec. 31		7	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony (Cape Town)	Feb. 12-18	1		
Sierra Leone	Jan. 28-Feb. 3	1		
Argentina:				
Bahia Blanca	Feb. 26			Present.
Buenos Ayres	Nov. 12-Jan. 29	324	57	
Austria-Hungary:				
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Jan. 1-31	30	1	
Prague	Dec. 4-31	44		
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 18-24		1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Feb. 16	71	5	
Nictheroy	Dec. 1-31		44	
Para	Dec. 1-Feb. 7		172	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Jan. 31		498	
Porte Allegre	Feb. 22			Present.
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 6-Feb. 26	985	322	
Santos	Dec. 4-Jan. 22		7	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 1-15		3	
Victoria	Feb. 7-18	19	1	
Chile:				
Santiago	Jan. 2-23			Epidemic.
Valparaiso	Mar. 4			Do.
China:				
Hongkong	Feb. 8	1		
Shanghai	Nov. 12-Feb. 11		593	One case on U. S. turret ship, Monadnock. One new case among foreigners.
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	Feb. 19-Mar. 11	2		
Ecuador:				
Colta	Feb. 7			Present.
Colombo	Feb. 7			Do.
Guamote	Feb. 7			Do.
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Feb. 28		13	
Porto Viejo	Feb. 15-21			Do.
Formosa	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	6		
France:				
Lyon	Dec. 3-Jan. 21	3		
Nantes	Feb. 9-Mar. 17	82	16	
Paris	Dec. 11-Mar. 18	219	19	
Rouen	Nov. 1-Jan. 31		16	
St. Etienne	Feb. 1-28	3		
Germany:				
Bremen	Jan. 8-Feb. 25	7		
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	Jan. 7-14		1	
Birmingham	Feb. 19-Mar. 18	6		
Bradford	Dec. 3-Feb. 25	54	5	
Cardiff	Mar. 5-11	1		
Dundee	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	5		
Edinburgh	Feb. 12-Mar. 11	4		
Glasgow	Dec. 10-Mar. 17	5	1	
Hull	Dec. 25-Feb. 18	30	1	
Leeds	Dec. 18-Mar. 18	88	2	
Leith	Feb. 12-Mar. 18	8		
Liverpool	Jan. 15-21	1		
London	Dec. 11-Mar. 18	43		
Manchester	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	7		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 4-Mar. 18	113	2	
Nottingham	Dec. 11-Mar. 13	15		
Sheffield	Mar. 12-18	2		
South Shields	Dec. 4-Mar. 18	57	4	
West Hartlepool	Feb. 4-11	3		
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Feb. 17-28	2		From ss. Sonoma, from San Francisco.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Mar. 7		769	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Mar. 4		40	
Karachi	Dec. 14-Mar. 5	51	10	
Madras	Dec. 17-Mar. 3		18	
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 9-Mar. 16		21	
Milan	Dec. 1-31	1		
Palermo	Dec. 11-Mar. 2	143	36	
Japan:				
Ehime	Jan. 22-28	26		
Fukuoka	Jan. 22-28	2		
Hakodate	Jan. 18	1		From a Br. vessel from Shanghai.
Hiroshima	Jan. 22-28	2		
Kobe	Jan. 1-Feb. 22	3		One from Br. ss. Hector, from Yokohama, and 1 from ss. Palawan, from Yokohama.
Kumamota	Jan. 22-28	1		
Matsuyama	Feb. 15	1		
Muroran	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	8		
Nagasaki	Jan. 22-28	2		
Nishiwagun	Feb. 16	16		
Osaka	Jan. 22-28	8		
Yamaguchi	Jan. 22-28	1		
Malta	Jan. 22-28	1		

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
Mexico	Nov. 20–Feb. 11	15	13	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	Jan. 22–28	2		
Norway:				
Christiania	Dec. 11–Feb. 25	22	3	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 13–Jan. 8	3		One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa, and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
Panama	Dec. 25–Jan. 1	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 12–31	2		From ss. Loa, from Arequipa.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 10–Feb. 11	9	1	1 case from Cavite.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 27–Mar. 4	83	23	
Odessa	Dec. 10–Mar. 11	29	8	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4–Feb. 11	34	15	
Warsaw	Nov. 12–Dec. 17		16	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1–Mar. 10		116	
Cadiz	Nov. 1–Feb. 28		12	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 13–Feb. 11		11	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	Jan. 29–Feb. 4	4		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 4–Mar. 12		134	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Feb. 3–10	31	7	
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of)	Jan. 1–7	15		
West Indies:				
Grenada Island	Dec. 29–Mar. 9	37		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	Mar. 18	6,000	4											
Alexandretta	Mar. 4	9,000	8											
Amsterdam	Mar. 11	552,940	164	16						1		2	4	3
Do	Mar. 18	552,940	156	21									3	3
Antwerp	Mar. 11	294,669	98	11									5	1
Athens	Mar. 4	200,000		10								1		
Do	Mar. 11	200,000		14						2		1		
Barmen	Jan. 25	153,400	37	11						1				1
Barranquilla	Feb. 28	42,000	19											
Do	Mar. 5	42,000	16	1										
Belfast	Mar. 11	358,693	175							3		1	10	
Belize	Mar. 23	9,100	7											
Bergen	Mar. 11	80,000	24	1								1		
Birmingham	do	537,965	175							2		1	2	3
Do	Mar. 18	537,965	166							1		1	5	2
Bombay	Feb. 28	776,006	1,726	60	769			148					33	
Bremen	Mar. 4	204,000	65	7										
Bristol	Mar. 11	358,515	112									1	4	2
Brunswick	do	130,000												
Brussels	do	586,936	178	21										3
Calcutta	Feb. 25	847,796	623	23	130	15		7					2	
Cape Town	Feb. 18	190,000												
Cardiff	Mar. 11	180,054	58	10									3	
Cartagena	do	30,000	8	1										

Mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Catania	Mar. 9	153,523	76					5				1		
Do	Mar. 16	153,523	77	3				1		1		1		
Christiania	Mar. 11	224,000	98									3	2	11
Coatzacoalcos	do	3,000	4											
Do	Mar. 18	3,000	7	1										
Cognac	Mar. 4	19,483	13	1										
Do	Mar. 11	19,483	8											
Cologne	Dec. 31	419,351	208	68							1	2	5	1
Colon	Mar. 18	8,000	11											
Constantinople	Mar. 4	800,000	393					1		14	1	2	1	
Do	Mar. 12	800,000	359					4				3	1	
Copenhagen	Mar. 4	500,000	124	18									2	
Do	Mar. 11	500,000	146	28									1	2
Corunna	do	50,000	17	6										
Crefeld	Feb. 24	110,389	35									1		
Do	Mar. 4	110,389	26											
Dublin	do	378,994	232	53								2	3	
Do	Mar. 11	378,994	189	36						1			1	
Edinburgh	do	336,577	93											2
Fiume	Feb. 26	40,000												1
Flushing	Mar. 18	19,719	6											
Frankfort on the Main	Mar. 4	320,000	97									2		1
Funchal	Mar. 12	44,049	23											
Geneva	Feb. 25	115,600	47									5		
Do	Mar. 4	115,600	52									4		
Ghent	Feb. 18	163,741	55								1	2		
Do	Feb. 25	163,741	50											
Do	Mar. 4	163,741	47											
Glasgow	Mar. 17	809,986	276								1	1	6	22
Gothenburg	Mar. 4	136,800	39	18										1
Do	Mar. 11	136,800	34	8								1		1
Halifax	Mar. 25	40,787	12											
Hamburg	Mar. 11	772,852	241							1		1	3	1
Hamilton, Bermuda	Mar. 21	17,535	5											
Do	Mar. 28	17,535	4											
Havre	Mar. 4	130,196	60	12										
Do	Mar. 11	130,196	70	12						1			1	1
Hull	do	258,127	107									1		5
Karachi	Feb. 26	108,644	144		63			3					5	
Kingston, Canada	Mar. 24	18,444	12											
Kingston, Jamaica	Mar. 11	52,475								1				
Kobe	Mar. 4	297,276	126											
La Rochelle	Feb. 26	31,533	15	2										
Do	Mar. 5	31,533	11	2										
Do	Mar. 12	31,533	8											
Las Palmas	Mar. 4	49,500	18											
Do	Mar. 11	49,500	14											
Lausanne	Feb. 25	52,000	22											
Do	Mar. 4	52,000	28											
Leeds	Mar. 11	456,787	142	15						3		1		3
Do	Mar. 18	456,787	141	13						1	1		2	3
Leipzig	Mar. 4	507,602	144	20							3	5		2
Leith	Mar. 11	81,477	37	3										1
Liverpool	do	730,143	283						1		2	5	3	1
Livingston, Guatemala	Mar. 22	3,500	1											
London	Mar. 11	7,010,172	2,158							6	17	23	44	75
Lyon	Mar. 4	500,000	212	45						1			3	5
Do	Mar. 11	500,000	197	26						1		1		2
Madras	Feb. 24	509,346	409		3			2					3	
Mainz	Mar. 11	90,500	38	5									1	
Manchester	do	631,933	226	23						1	1	5	2	7
Mannheim	Mar. 4	156,645	57									1		
Messina	Mar. 11	107,000	38	4						1	3			
Moscow	Mar. 4	1,173,427	546	15				2	1	1	14	4	7	4
Newcastle on Tyne	Mar. 13	264,511	99								2	1		1
Nottingham	Mar. 11	246,000	115									2	25	3
Nuremberg	Feb. 25	285,000	98	12							1	1		1
Odessa	Mar. 4	511,000	194	20						3	2	3	4	1
Do	Mar. 11	511,000	211	36				3	1			2	2	1
Panama	do	20,000	25				2							
Do	Mar. 18	20,000	19				1							

Mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Paris	Mar. 11	2,660,559	1,043	270				1		5		4	10	9
Plymouth	do	114,000	35									1		
Port au Prince	Mar. 6	60,000	26											
Do	Mar. 13	60,000	25											
Do	Mar. 20	60,000	23											
Prague	Mar. 4	226,972	143	23								2	3	1
Do	Mar. 11	226,972	150	38						1			2	
Puerto Cabello	Feb. 4	14,000	12	1										2
Do	Feb. 11	14,000	16	4										
Do	Feb. 18	14,000	13	2										
Do	Feb. 25	14,000	19	6										
Puerto Cortez	Mar. 23	4,000	0											
Quebec	Mar. 25	70,000												
Rheims	Mar. 12	108,385	43	6						2			2	
Rio de Janeiro	Feb. 19	850,000	278	50	3		2	13					4	1
Do	Feb. 26	850,000	256	52	3		4	6				1		1
Rotterdam	Mar. 18	371,861	127									2		
St. Georges, Bermuda	Mar. 11	2,189	0											
St. Stephen, N. B	Mar. 25	2,840	2											
Salford	Mar. 11	231,514	78	13							3	2	1	
San Feliu de Guixols	Mar. 12	11,333	8	1										
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Mar. 11	40,000	14											
Santander	Mar. 12	53,574	31											
Singapore	Feb. 11	97,111	175	30				2						
Solingen	Feb. 18	15,142	20											1
Do	Feb. 25	15,142	13											
Southampton	Mar. 11	114,897	43	4									11	1
South Shields	Mar. 13	109,360	38	3										
Stockholm	Feb. 25	309,469	131	23							1	2		3
Do	Mar. 4	309,469	124	30							3	3	1	3
Stuttgart	Mar. 8	200,000	75	12								1	1	
Tangier	Mar. 11	40,000												
Tarragona	do	19,600	11	2						1				
Tuxpan	Mar. 14	7,000	5											
Do	Mar. 21	7,000	8							1				
Venice	Feb. 25	169,417	111										1	4
Do	Mar. 4	169,417	103							1				5
Veracruz	Mar. 18	32,000	39	8										
Vienna	Mar. 11	1,877,839	731	133							2	8	13	1
West Hartlepool	do	66,500												

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.